CLAIMS AS AMENDED:

1. (original) A precipitate, comprising at least an anionic polymeric component which is as such soluble in water and an amphiphilic ammonium-type component, which precipitate is obtainable by a process including the following steps:

1. contacting the anionic polymeric component and a cyclodextrin component in an aqueous medium, and
2. adding to the mixture obtained in step 1 said amphiphilic ammonium-type component,

wherein said components are present in amounts effective to form said precipitate.

2. (original) A precipitate according to claim 1 additionally comprising said cyclodextrin component.

3. (currently amended) A precipitate according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~ additionally comprising one or more further ~~component~~ components other than said cyclodextrin component which is added in course of step 1 and/or 2 of said process.

4. (currently amended) A precipitate according to claim 3 wherein said one or more ~~other component~~ further components is selected from pharmaceutically active agents, pesticides, agrochemicals, colorants, diagnostics, enzymes and foodstuffs.

5. (currently amended) A precipitate according to ~~anyone of~~ claims 1 ~~to 4~~, wherein the anionic polymeric component is a member of the group consisting of hyaluronic acid, carboxymethyl cellulose, carboxymethyl starch, alginic acid, polyacrylic-acid-type polymeric components, pectin, xanthan gum, tragacantha gum, a water soluble salt of one of said components and a mixture of two or more of said members.

6. (currently amended) A precipitate according to ~~anyone of~~ claims 1 ~~to 5~~, wherein said amphiphilic ammonium-type component comprises a cationic surfactant.

7. (currently amended) A precipitate according to ~~anyone of~~ claims 1 ~~to 6,~~ wherein said amphiphilic ~~onium~~ ammonium-type component is selected from the group consisting of benzalkonium-chloride, benzoxonium-chloride, cetyl-pyridinium chloride, cetyltrimethylammonium bromide, cetyldimethyl(2-hydroxyethyl)ammonium dihydrogen phosphate (Luviquat® Mono CP), cocamidopropyl-N,N,N,trimethyl-glycine, acyl carnitines, ~~in~~

~~particular palmitoyl carnitine~~, sodium cocyl glutamate and mixtures of one or more members of said group.

8. (currently amended) A precipitate according to ~~anyone of~~ claim~~s~~ 1 ~~to 7~~, wherein said amphiphilic ~~onium~~ ammonium-type component comprises a cationic phospholipid.

9. (original) A precipitate according to claim 8, wherein the cationic phospholipid is selected from lysophosphatidyl-choline compounds, phosphatidyl choline compounds, sphingomyelin, sphingosine derivatives and mixtures thereof.

10. (currently amended) A precipitate according to ~~anyone of~~ claim~~s~~ 1 ~~to 9~~, wherein the cyclodextrin component is selected from ~~alfa-cyclodextrin~~ alpha-cyclodextrin, beta-cyclodextrin, gamma-cyclodextrin and mixtures thereof.

11. (original) A precipitate according to claim 4, wherein the one or more further components comprise a pharmaceutically active agent.

12. (original) A precipitate according to claim 11, wherein the pharmaceutically active agent is selected from the group consisting of steroids, prostanoids, nitric-oxide prodrugs, antihistamines, antibiotics, cytostatic agents, antivirals, peptide hormones, local anesthetics, antiglaucoma agents, antiinflammatory agents, antihypertensives, antiangiogenic agents and suitable combinations thereof.

13. (currently amended) A process for manufacturing a precipitate according to ~~anyone of~~ claim~~s~~ 1 ~~to 12~~, wherein

- the anionic polymeric component, the cyclodextrin component and further components comprised in said precipitate which are soluble in water are dissolved in an aqueous medium to form a first composition;
- the amphiphilic component and further components comprised in said precipitate which are insoluble in water are blended with a suitable liquid carrier, ~~preferably an aqueous medium,~~ to form a second composition, and
- said first and second composition are blended to form said precipitate.

14. (original) A process according to claim 13, wherein the precipitate is brought into a desired shape.

15. (original) A process according to claim 13 including a treatment of a non-liquid carrier for coating it with said first composition and a subsequent treatment of the so-treated carrier with said second composition for forming a coating of said precipitate on said carrier.

16. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a precipitate according to claim 11 ~~or 12~~.

17. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 16, which is a depot formulation.

18. (currently amended) A medical device comprising a precipitate according to claim 11 ~~or 12~~.

19. (original) A medical implant or insert according to claim 18.

20. (currently amended) A kit for administering a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 16 ~~or 17~~ to a subject by simultaneous or ~~preferably by~~ consecutive administration of parts of said composition to said subject thereby forming the composition *in situ* at the place of administration, which kit comprises two or more than two partial compositions, each comprising one or more of the components of said pharmaceutical composition, whereby the components intended to form the precipitate are present in said compositions for consecutive or simultaneous administration in amounts effective to form the precipitate.

21. (original) A kit according to claim 20 comprising

- a first composition comprising the anionic polymeric component, the cyclodextrin component and the further components comprised in said precipitate which are soluble in water, dissolved in an aqueous medium; and
- a second composition comprising the amphiphilic component and components comprised in said precipitate which are insoluble in water, blended with a suitable liquid carrier, preferably an aqueous medium.

22. (currently amended) A kit according to claim 20 ~~or 21~~ adjusted to a subcutaneous or intramuscular administration of the pharmaceutical composition.

23. (currently amended) A kit according to claim 20 ~~or 21~~ adjusted to the administration of the pharmaceutical composition onto wounds, skin or other solid surfaces by spraying.

24. (currently amended) A method of administering a pharmaceutically active compound to a subject in need thereof, comprising the administration of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 16 ~~or 17~~ comprising said pharmaceutically active compound.

25. (currently amended) A method for administering a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 16 ~~or 17~~ to a subject including the simultaneous or ~~preferably~~ consecutive administration of two or more than two partial compositions, each comprising one or more of the components of said pharmaceutical composition, thereby forming the pharmaceutical composition *in situ* at the place of administration, wherein the components intended to form the precipitate are present in said partial compositions in amounts effective to form the precipitate when contacted with one another.

26. (currently amended) A method according to claim 25 including the simultaneous ~~or~~ ~~preferably~~ consecutive administration of a first composition comprising the anionic polymeric component, the cyclodextrin component and the further components comprised in said precipitate which are soluble in water, dissolved in an aqueous medium; and a second composition comprising the amphiphilic component and components comprised in said precipitate which are insoluble in water, blended with a suitable liquid carrier, preferably an aqueous medium.

27. (currently amended) A method according to claim 25 ~~or 26~~ wherein the partial compositions are subcutaneously or intramuscularly injected in the subject.

28. (currently amended) A method according to claim 25 ~~or 26~~ wherein the partial compositions are administered onto wounds, skin or other solid surfaces, preferably by spraying.